

**REMARKS**

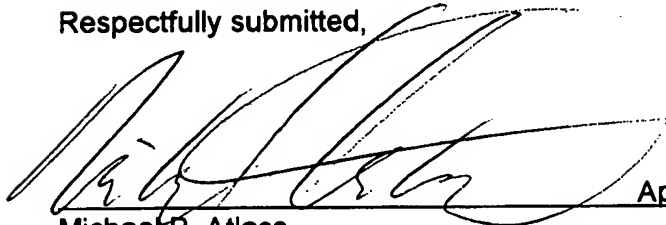
For formal drawings Fig. 3 needed to become split into Figs. 3a and 3b, and corresponding modifications of this text is made by this amendment.

By scrivener's error, the text included Figs. 8A-F when it should have only been Figs. 8A-D. Changes to the text are made to accommodate appropriate corrections.

The clean corrected versions precede these Remarks and marked-up versions highlight the corrections after these Remarks.

These modifications are believed to put the application in compliance with all requirements for acceptance and examination.

Respectfully submitted,



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**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

**CHANGES MADE IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please amend the Specification as follows:**

**Modify page 2, Line 5 by deleting "Fig. 3 is a" and replacing it with --Figs. 3a and 3b are a-- and deleting "8A-F" to replace it with --8A-D--.**

**Also modify page 2, Line 11 by deleting "8A-F" and replacing it with --8A-D--, deleting "is" and replacing it with --are--, and deleting "Fig. 3" and replacing it with --Figs. 3a and 3b--:**

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Fig. 1 is a flow chart illustrating a basic process of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a block diagram illustrating the elements of a preferred form of the invention and their interaction.

[Fig. 3 is a] Figs. 3a and 3b are a timing chart created from the spreadsheet illustrated in Figs. [8A-F] 8A-D.

Fig. 4A is a heuristic timing diagram.

Fig. 4B is a heuristic timing diagram for explaining various vector signal commands.

Fig. 5 is a graphic user interface illustration for initiating a new timing chart.

Fig. 6 is a graphic user interface illustration for adding clocks to a timing chart.

Fig. 7 is a graphic user interface illustration for adding new signals to a timing chart.

Figs. [8A-F] 8A-D [is] are a spreadsheet used by a preferred embodiment of the invention to create the timing chart of the [Fig. 3] Figs. 3a and 3b illustration.

**Modify page 5, Line 4 by deleting "32" and replacing it with --21-- and deleting "31" and replacing it with --29--:**

The user may modify this data by providing user modifications [32] 21 after viewing either the display 29 or the print from [31] 29.

**Modify page 5, Line 6 by deleting "Fig. 3" and replacing it with --Figs. 3a and 3b-- and deleting "A-F" and replacing it with --A-D--:**

[Fig. 3] Figs. 3a and 3b illustrates a sample drawing or plot of a timing chart 30 drawn from the spreadsheet file represented in Figs. 8[A-F] A-D.

**Modify page 15, Line 3 by deleting "Fig. 3" and replacing it with --Figs. 3a and 3b-- and deleting "Figures 8A through 8F" and replacing it with --Figs. 8A-D--:**

Refer now to [Fig. 3.] Figs. 3a and 3b in tandem with [Figures 8A through 8F] Figs. 8A-D.

**Modify page 16, Line 3 by deleting "Fig. 3" and replacing it with --Figs. 3a and 3b--:**

Vertical lines can be introduced into the chart lines using the Mark command, and here, in the next row after a blank row is a Mark command that writes all its marks into the cut between cycle 10 and cycle 48, so no display appears in [Fig. 3] Figs. 3a and 3b.

**Modify page 16, Line 14 by deleting "Fig. 3" and replacing it with --Figs. 3a and 3b--:**

Toward the bottom of Fig. 8B, the row marked "Info / Mark #T ns. Third test of text" causes arrows to be drawn between the text box and points at 80 and 488 nanoseconds (the time units of this figure), and the calculation result is placed into the "#T" symbol in its location within the label. You will note that on [Fig. 3] Figs. 3a and 3b this calculation is 0.5 ns off. This is because the column in the spreadsheet row where the 488 appears has been shortened and the rounding error has been introduced into the .xls display, but since the TPlot procedure gets its data from the Excel program, the original number, 487.5 (not shown) is used in the calculation. This is a calculation done in the Visual Basic program TChart, not by Excel, in this case.

**Modify page 16, Line 21 by deleting "Fig. 8c" and replacing it with --Fig. 8C--:**

Another feature worth noting is illustrated with reference to the bottom of [Fig. 8c] Fig. 8C showing a label "Skip line" and in the next line a Glitch being forced to appear off the right side of the page. Later versions of the program allow a statement Skip Line to be handled by a new command of that name, to allow an unlabeled line skip.

**Modify page 16, Line 25 by deleting "at the top of Fig. 6E".**

Finally, the appearance of the word "END" in a first column [at the top of Fig. 6E] indicates that any data following that is to be ignored and that the TPlot routine has completed its work with respect to this .xls spreadsheet file. Data after that can be used for referenced formulae for calculations, holding drafts of lines, and the like as may be desired by the user.